With the mercury 12 degrees below zero, we sold all of the fourteen black Brocade Silk Dress Skirts advertised for Monday.

The many calls since and the high approval with which they were greeted, is responsible for another lot which was purchased, and will be placed on sale

10 to 12 a. m., Friday,

At the same price-

\$7.50

The material is a Black Brocade Gros Grain Silk, with large satin figures. Designs are similar, but in no case duplicates of Monday's offer.

The skirt is cut in the newest style. neatly made and well lined. We consider it a better skirt than any

others selling at less than \$10 or \$12, and we shall not again offer them at this price.

Silk for a Waist

Would be a good investment for the saving you make on the skirt. See what we show in Fancy Brocade.

Evening Taffetas at..... 50c Dainty Striped Taffetas at And new Checked Louisaines at \$1.00

L. S. AYRES & CO

Agents for Butterick Patterns

Any lady sending us 12c in stamps to pay for mailing, will receive the Butterick Monthly Fashions one year gratis.

The Head Cool! The Feet Warm!

You have both if you get Gall's-

Tapestry Brussels Carpets

65c, 75c, 85c a yard

It's a cool head that takes advantage of such bargains.

And good Brussels Carpets-these are the good kind-keep the feet warm.

The goods speak for themselves. Come let them talk to you.

Albert Gall

17 and 19 West Washington Street.

ART EMPORIUM, Telephone 500.

Concerning Picture Frames

We are manufacturers and send our product not only all over the United States, but to Europe. We make all the latest styles; all the antiques. When we frame pictures our patrons have choice of a limitless va-

Etchings, Engravings, Water Colors, Etc.

The H. LIEBER COMPANY. 33 South Meridian St.

SPRING STYLE HATS

Spring Styles are . . Ready for Inspection.

DALTON HAT CO High=Class Hatters

BATES :: HOUSE

Go to an Art Store for Pictures." Solid Brass Frames, Gold-Plated Frames, Imported Florentine Frames,

Porcelain Frames. WARD'S ART STORE, N. Penn. St., opp. P. O. GOOD GOODS.

a Glove Store for Gloves."

Dollar \$1 Glove on the market for the Ladies . . .

See them in the window TUCKER'S, 10 East Washington St

NEW FISH COMMISSIONER.

Governor Mount Appoints Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, of Columbus,

Governor Mount has announced the ap-Mr. Sweeney was recommended to the Governor by the Rod and Reel Club of Indiana and several of the camp meeting associations interested in preserving the fish in the northern lakes of the State, where these associations have camp grounds. Mr. Sweeney, though a minister in active service, finds time to use the fishing rod occastonally, and has taken a hand in prosecuting violators of the fish laws. Mr.

Sweeney favors rigid laws for the protec-

SHIVELY BILL PASSES

VOTE ON THE CIGARETTE LICENSE MEASURE WAS NEARLY UNANIMOUS.

Senate Passes the Grant Superior and Howard-Tipton Circuit Court Bills from the House.

HOUSE PASSES THE BILL FOR AN OF-FICIAL VISITING BOARD.

Strong Disposition to Curb Township Trustees Resisted by the Democrats -Minor Measures Passed.

Cigarettes, politics and a lot of minor measures engrossed the attention of the Legislature yesterday. After a long discussion, devoted mostly to the legal features of the bill, the Senate, in the afternoon, passed Senator Shively's measure to license the sale of cigarettes and prohibiting their sale to minors under eighteen years. The Culbert-Rogers contest occupied the time of the Senate all morning and kept it in session until about 1 o'clock. The committee on elections reported in favor of ousting George W. Rogers and seating Uriah Cuibert, the Democrats bringing in a minority report throwing out the contest. Each side was given an hour for argument and Senators Drummond, Shea, Sweeney and Ellison talked for the Democrats. They denounced the proceedings as outrageous, unjust and simply an exhibition of the unreasoning tyranny of a heavy majority. Senators Wood and Newby did the talking for the Republican side, and Senator Newby, in replying to some of the arguments put forth by the minority, brought up numerous instances of what he termed the high-handed way in which they did business when they were in a majority. In the course of his argument he referred to the last Democratic attorney general, without naming him, as "bloody cutthroat." Culbert was seated by a strict party vote of 30 to 13. During the period before this matter came up the Senate passed the House bill establishing a Superior Court in Grant county. It also passed the Howard-Tipton bill estabishing a new circuit. This latter is very

The time of the House was occupied with second readings and in passing bills of nor importance. The most interesting measure providing for the appointment of a committee of three members of the Legislature every two years to investi-gate the needs of the State institutions and furnish the Legislature with reliable information upon which to base appropriations. It is the intention of this measure to do away with all legislative junketing trips and at the same time to cut off the various luxuries indulged in at the expense of the State by the officers of State Institutions. The ways and means committee, in looking over the vouchers in the auditor's office, has found a good deal of this sort of thing that it thinks can be cut off without hurting the institutions to any ex-

TO LICENSE CIGARETTES.

senate Passes the Shively Bill After a Long Discussion. In the Senate yesterday morning the first

half hour was taken up with the disposi-Senator Johnson moved the substitution

the Republican side of the house, asked | county was passed and Senator Ellison's that the committee which had been appointed to invite Sam Small to lead the Senate in prayer yesterday morning report why it had not done so. Hawkins said that Senator Sweeney had better ask the chairman of the committee

"Who is the chairman?"

"Senator Alexander." Senator Alexander replied that he had made diligent search for the preacher, but created something of a sensation, one Senator expressing surprise that Alexander should expect to find a minister in the constructions to attend to inviting ministers tives-elect who shall visit all the institu- papers are returned with their markings ers who think it does, and with good reato appear and pray for the Senate each

Haggard announced that the hour had arrived for the consideration of the report of \$3 per day and their actual expenses, but the committee on elections. It was nearly they shall not spend more than thirty days 1 o'clock when that subject was disposed of and the Senate adjourned At the opening of the afternoon session there was no quorum and some time was taken up with the introduction of new bills and committee reports. When the regular order was resumed-bills on third

ading—Senator Shea called up House Bill substituted for Senator O'Brien's bill dividing the State into precincts for judicial purposes. The bills were identical in purpose, Senator O'Brien said. On his motion the constitutional rule was suspended and the bill passed.

SHIVELY BILL TAKEN UP. Senator Shively's anti-cigarette bill (No. 34) was next considered and discussed at length. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or give away cigarettes or cigarette wrappers without first obtaining a license from the county commissioners. The license fees are fixed at \$50 for wholesale dealers and \$400 (as amended by Senator Ellison) for retailers. Another section provides that cities and towns may also require retail dealers to pay a license fee of not to exceed \$200 and wholesale licenses not to exceed \$50. It also makes it unlawful for dealers to sell or give away cigartte wrappers to any person less than eighteen years of age. A penalty of a fine t less than \$10 nor more than \$500 may inflicted for the violations of the bili. Any person under eighteen years of age convicted of having cigarettes or wrappers in his possession is punishable by a fine of

After a long discussion, in which nearly | phans' homes to keep in such homes all every senator in the Senate chamber took part, the bill was passed with practical unanimity, Senator Nusbaum alone voting | Canada made the point for the bill that in the negative. He explained that his con- the managers of the homes a'wars found tituents wanted a prohibitory bill passed, ot one that would license the cigarette

A number of objections were urged against the bill. One on which particular | ond time and passed to engrossment, stress was laid was that there are petitions before the Senate from thousands of good was that of Mr. Roots limiting the Jurcitizens of the State urging that an ab- chasing power of township trustees. The solutely prohibitory bill be passed. Wednes- | bill provides as follows: day Senator McCord's bill absolutely prohibiting the sale and manufacture of Shively's bill was reported by the judiciary nity to have his bill passed first, Senator Senator La Follette said that there was give due notice by publishing in a weekly Senator Shively's bill and afterward passing Senator McCord's. If the constitutional objections against a prohibitory law should be sustained against Senator McCord's bill by the courts in the event of its becoming a law, then the prior law licensing the sale of cigarettes would become operative.

Serious doubts were expressed as to whether the Shively bill might not be overthrown by the federal courts, inasmuch as it has been held in other States that laws

I were of the opinion that it ought to be people, leaving the courts to determine whether it should stand. Others urged validity of the bill it ought to be amended. To this Senator La Foilette objected, lookng upon such suggestions as being made for the purpose of delaying legislation. When the vote was taken several senators explained that they voted for it because they understood from Senator La Follette they might also vote for the Mc-

Cord bill. OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED. Senator Wood's bill prohibiting railroads from collecting excess fares from pa sengers who have failed to purchase tickets before boarding trains was passed. A majority of the railroads of the State have a rule that COURTS ASKED FOR compels pasengers to pay higher fare when buying their tickets from the conductors, some of them providing means for rebates of such excess amounts, however. There was no discussion of the bill.

Senator Ellison's motion that the Senate concur in House amendments to his bill authorizing the sale of bonds to build courthouses in certain cases was adopted. The vote by which Senator Houghton's bill regulating the widening of highways was killed Wednesday was reconsidered and the bill recommitted to its author for amendment.

A bill was introduced by Senator Gochenour legalizing the incorporation of the town of Roan. It was passed under suspension of the rules. Senator Duncan, chairman of the committee on education, asked leave of absence for that committee, which goes to Terre Haute to-day to visit the State Normal and to Lafayette to-morrow. Leave of absence was granted. A favorable report was made by the comnittee on federal relations on Senator Shively's bill, No. 256, appropriating \$5,000 to provide a statue of Oliver P. Morton for the national statutary hall in the Capitol

A message was received informing the Senate that the Governor had signed the bill extending the life of the Appellate Court to four years from Jah. 1, 1897. Senator Horner's joint resolution for the adoption of a constitutional amendment for he establishment of an "initiative and referendum law" has been adversely reported on by the committee on revision of the Constitution. The committee's report says the resolution is unconstitutional, as two amendments to the Constitution are now pending. Senator Horner says he will probably introduce the measure in another form, whereby the voters of the State may be given an opportunity to express them-selves in favor or adverse to such an amendment to the Constitution.

New Senate Bills. S. B. 299-Senator Self: Regulating the

appointment and fixing the pay of deputy county assessors. County and township S. B. 300-Senator Humphreys: Defining public highways established by usage.

S. B. 301-Senator Hogate: To perpetuate section corners as located by government survey. County and township business. B. 302-Senator Collette: To permit the aking of gravel from the grounds of state nstitutions for use on the public highways. Benevolent institutions. S. B. 303-Senator Horner: Regulating the weighing and screening of coal. Mines. S. B. 304-Senator Wood: Relative to the recovery of costs in suits in Circuit or Superior Courts. Judiciary. S. B. 305-Senator Shively: Authorizing of ficers of penal and benevolent institutions

to hold autopsies. Benevolent institutions. S. B. 306-Senator Newby: To amend Section 40 of an act concerning public offenses and their punishment. Judiciary. S. B. 307-Senator Gochenour: Legalizing the incorporation of the town of Rome. Rules suspended and the bill passed. S. B. 308-Senator Horner: Providing for the examination of mine bosses and emploves and for issuance of certificates of competency. Mines.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

Visiting Committee Provided For-

Disposition to Limit Trustees. The House opened with the in oduction the payment of the claim of A. M. Sweeney, ex-clerk of the Supreme Court, for the copying of some records. The other was by his discharge. The bill for the relief of Senator Sweeney, addressing himself to Henry Dunkle from a tax lien in Tipton pletion of their courthouse was passed un-

The bill of Mr. Roots providing for a vispassed by a vote of 65 to 11. The bill is designed to give the Legislature accurate days before the beginning of the session the on their necessities to the Legislature in order that the ways and means committee At 10:30 o'clock Lieutenant Governor may have reliable information upon which to base the appropriation. It provides that the members of this committee shall be paid

> in their investigations. Mr. Kayser's bill extending the term of township trustees from November, 1898, to August, 1899, was handed down on second reading. The discussion showed very plainly that the House was not disposed to extend the terms and the rell was recommitted. Mr. Sutton's bill giving the trustees of incorporated towns power to regulate and license bankrupt saies, peddlers, gambling devices, poles, vehicles and liquor selling was discussed slightly and or-dered engrossed. Mr. Littleton's pharnext Tuesday morning. The bill of Mr. Roose providing for the formation of a labor commission was also read the second

a second five years where there has been no default was engrossed with a slight

Mr. East's bill repealing sections of the vote of 67 to 16.

only effect of the bill is to extend the time | had been before. for working out the road tax, so that the roads can be worked at any time between April 1 and Nov. 1 following. The bill was passed without discussion. Mr. Canada's bill requiring county commissioners in counties where there are orchildren who are charges upon the county was read the third time and discussed. Mr. would thus cease to become charges upon the county. It was finally recommitted. Half a dozen such bills were read the acc-Among the House bills on second reading was that of Mr. Roots limiting the Jur-"When it becomes necessary for the trus-

tee of any township in this State to incur cigarettes was favorably reported by the on behalf of his township any debt or debts in excess of the fund on hand, to as to give Elkhart a separate circuit. The ommittee. In order to have an opportu- such trustee shall first procure an order from the Board of County Commissioners McCord moved that the consideration of of the county in which said township is Senator Shively's bill be made special order | situated, authorizing him to contract such for next Tuesday. His motion was lost, indebtedness. Such township trustee shall nothing to prevent the Senate from passing | newspaper in the county at least three weeks prior to the first day of a session of the Board of County Commissioners, that a petition to incur indebtedness on behalf of the township will be presented to the board. Such petition and notice shall state the object for which such debt or debts are to be incurred and the amount required. The trustee of any township is hereby prohibited from binding his township by contract or obligation, written or verbal, for any supplies of whatsoever kind in an

shall become necessary to purchase sup-plies, or bind the township by contract or passed in deference to the wishes of the otherwise for said supplies in an amount exceeding \$50, he shall first obtain the approval of the county commissioners at any that if there was any question as to the of their regular or called meetings to make said purchases and bind said township for said supplies.

> "It shall be unlawful for any township trustee to issue an order, or warrant, on any fund, namely, the special school, township, tuition, road, dog, or special funds unless an amount sufficient to cover the same be in the township treasury to the credit of the fund on which such order or warrant is drawn. "Any violations of the provisions of this

act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$500, to which imprisonment may be added in the county jail for not less than six months nor more than "At the regular meetings of the Board of County Commissioners in March, June, September and December, township trustees shall make a report showing the re-

ceipts and expenditures of the several funds

in their hands; said report shall be sworn

to and filed with the county auditor. Boards of commissioners shall designate the day of the term when such trustees' reports will be received and examined. Mr. Wise moved an amendment practically killing the bill. Mr. Roots made a brief argument and the amendment was Mr. East offered an amendment striking out the publication clause and this was promptly tabled too. The bill was then engrossed after a motion by Mr. East to recommit had been tabled. There is no doubt that the bill will pass the House

just as it is. RAISES OBJECTIONS. An Anderson Labor Leader on the Ar-

bitration Bill. Senator Johnson has received an emphatic protest against the passage of the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Roose, providing for a board of commission of arbitration and investigation of labor troubles, from V. T. Morgan, of Anderson, a wellknown labor leader in the gas belt. Mr. Morgan regards but one point of the billthat which makes the arbitration voluntary -as good. He objects to the bill because the judge of the Circuit Court has no more voice in the decision than either of the other arbitrators. He regards such a board friend of the workingman on it. "All experience has shown," he writes, "no matter to what kind of a board you submit any questions, which ever side has the majority will get the best of the judgment."

employer rather than those of the working-Mr. Morgan regards the provision that when a decision has been made the power of the court may be invoked to enforce "How could they compel a manufacturer

Mr. Morgan goes on the theory that the

judge would favor the contentions of the

obedience as inoperative. to run his works if the decision was against him?" he asks. "He could in a dozen different ways keep his works idle. On the other hand, if the decision were against the workingman, how could they compel Suppose he should get up in the morning with a headache or some other ailment, would the sheriff, backed by the State militia, come to him and say: 'Here you must either work or go to jail? He objects also to the provision that the party against whom the award is made is not in contempt of court for not obeying the award until his objections have been heard and overruled by the court and he still disobeys the award. He regards this as even more one-sided than the first provision to which he objects. Mr. Morgan asserts that the employer has a prestige in court the workingman has not, His objection to the provision that in case the parties refuse to arbitrate the commissioners, with the aid of the attorney general, may investigate the facts and report to the Governor, is that it is an easy mat-

'I am not in favor of this bill, for, while deprecate strikes and am opposed to vioence, I do not see anything in this bill to prevent them. I am pleased to see the bill offered, for it will bring on a discussion which will probably do some good. I think it would be inoperative were it passel, just Morgan says there are bills before he House and Senate which will aid materially in reducing labor troubles, among asures. He says that he understands

that the flint-glass manufacturers are opmust have boys to do the light work of the factories. He would also indorse a bill that would require employers to pay the same wages to women as are paid to men for do-

EDUCATIONAL MEASURE.

Its Authors Explain Its Provisions to the Joint Committee. At a joint meeting of the Senate and of State Superintendent Geeting last night Superintendent Geeting and Superin-

tendent Goss, of the city schools, explained the provisions of the bill, section by section, Superintendent Goss said that there was proposition to have the State Board of Ed- | regulating the business of life insurance tions of the State and prepare a report up- the superintendent is to take the average between the markings of the papers and the markings on personal qualifications

made by himself. The average of the two furnishes the figures for licensing the teachers. There was some discussion on the provision of the bill which fixes the term of superintendents of city schools at four years. Superintendent Goss said that it was no more reasonable to appoint a school superintendent for the term of one year than it would be to elect a circuit judge for a like term. Neither of them could do his whole and manifest duty without incurring enmities. By increasing the term of the city superintendent to four years the feeling of unrest and uncertainty would be eliminated and the superintendent might be expected to exert himself to the utmost. macy bill was read the sacond In answer to a question on this subject Su-time and made a special order for perintendent Geeting said that the laws perintendent Geeting said that the laws provide that superintendents might be removed at any time for incompetency. Then, it was asked, what benefit would it be to time and made a special order for Tuesday | the superintendent to have the term increased? Superintendent Goss said it was a serious thing to bring charges of im-Second readings were resumed in the a serious thing to bring charges of imafternoon and Mr. James's bill providing a peachment against a man. So long as he method of renewing school-fund loans for | was elected for one year there was no sta-

bility to the office Representative Nicholson asked if there was any danger that incompetent men would be retained because of the unwilltax law was handed down on third reading. | ingness of school boards to make charges? The author explained that the four sections | Senator Early said there was danger along repealed by the bill gave opportunities for that line, but that the damage to the people to get possession of land sold for schools from that direction could not be taxes by simply paying the costs of suit. so great as that which they suffer by con-It was liberally discussed and passed by a stant changes. Other provisions of the bill were discussed at length. Various members Mr. Canada's bill amending the road laws of the committee seemed to be more fa-was handed down on third reading. The vorably impressed with the bill than they

> QUESTION OF NEW COURTS. Propositions Before the Legislature

for More-A Hearing Yesterday.

The committees on organization of courts give a hearing to persons interested in sevpermanent homes for the waifs and they eral propositions for new judicial circuits and the rearrangement of old ones. The facility with which four bills for new courts have gone through this session has aroused a belief that others can go through, and now the committee has before it propositions to divide the Rush-Decatur and Shelby-Bartholomew districts opponents of the plan to divide Decatur latter county charge that the chief necessity for it lies in the minds of the friends of Representative Watson, who will ask to

> cuit. Both sides of the case were listened The first proposition in the Elkhart mat-ter was to cut Lagrange off from Elkhart and put it with Steuben and De Kalb, but there was such strong objection to this from all these counties that it was abandoned. Now the plan is to put Lagrange with Noble, which would be very agreeable to the Lagrange people, but in that case they would not know what to do with Whitley, which is now in a circuit with

have him appointed judge of the new cir-

serve, while Kosciusko just elected a new judge last November. Thus this new circuit would have two judges for a couple

DREW THE COLOR LINE.

Representative Jones and a Restanrant Keeper Have Words. The Hon. Gabriel Jones, member of the Legislature from Marion county, fell into difficulties vesterday in a restaurant Market street kept by one "Charley" lete of no mean proportions himself. The waiter declined to serve him until threatened to cause trouble if not properly treated. He ordered is cents' worth of food and devoured it in peace until it came to settling the bill. When a check for 30 cents was presented him his blood was aroused and he vowed that he would pay nothing extra on account of his color. Thorne told him that he would pay the price asked, and this difference of opinion led to a warm argument which ended in Phorne ordering the Hon. Gabriel out of the house. Mr. Jones went on the outside and dared the restaurant keeper to come out. The latter politely declined and thus discretion got the better o valor on both sides.

Building and Loan Legislation. The building and loan committee of the House held a meeting last evening for the purpose of making a thorough examination of the bill prepared by the commission appointed by Governor Matthews. Mr. Sutton, a member of the commission, is also a member of the committee and went over the bill section by section with the members. It is likely that some modifications will be made in the measure and that it will then be introduced as a committee

Report on the Prison North.

The prisons committee held an executive session last evening to determine upon their report on the Prison North. It is understood that the report will show the buildings of the prison badly in need of improvement, if not of practical recon-

Discussing the Medical Bill. The House committee on health held

meeting in Room II last evening to continue the hearing on the general medical bill introduced by Mr. Shideler in the House. Various phases of the measure were discussed by local physicians.

Insurance Legislation. To the Editor of the India apolis Journal: The Journal of Sunday, 10th inst., pu fore the House, Nos. 279 and 278, and states that the State Life of this city has sent out a circular letter inclosing copies of the bill and asking support for them before the Legislature. Rough Notes of the 14th published both these bills, and commenting on them states that the first one, as published (No. 278), was in the interest of the assessment companies in general, and the second would be introduced in the interest of the State Life, and that this bill should meet with neither opposition nor amendment. In a later number that paper concedes th this bill should be amended to obviate the objection that it might be possible, under the bill as drawn, for securities to be deposited for more than they were worth, that the bill be so amended as to require that the state auditor or some trust company be required to value the securities. Will the amendment cure the bill so that it be not harmful or capable of being made street, attempted to commit suicide. She not, and if my reasons be good I ask that ter for an employer to fix his books so as they be considered. If the bill be amended to show an actual loss. He closes his obdefinitely state the amount the policy holdholder," shall be allowed to operate under the provisions thereof. Why? Because then the policy holders of any such company as failed to keep good the reserve, the company then being insolvent, according to the

law as applied to any other corporation or person, can protect themselves against further loss by bringing about an apportionment of the reserve among the persons who paid it in, and apportioned in the proportion as they had paid it in. Without certainty of contract being required of such companies, then the so-called reserve is not reserve. It becomes only a mortuary fund or an emergency fund, from which any death loss may be paid, and in which the largest contributor to it has no more interest than has the smallest. Policies are written of so low a quality that the reserve is nothing or as nothing. The funds of the policy holder that contributed his \$1,000 or more to this "mortuary-emergency-fundkind-of-a-reserve" can be taken to pay a loss to the man who has contributed nothing, while under a definite contract the reserve can only be used to pay the claims of its contributors, and then only to the exthese bills was organized under the act that bill No. 278 is intended to amend. The title of that act (Acts 1883, page 203) is as follows: "An act to provide for organizing and corporations, associations and societies tranacting business on what is known as the assessment plan." Section 7 of such act provides that no company organized under this act shall issue any endowment certificate or policy undertaking or promising to pay any member during life (except for accident or temporary illness) any stipulated sum of money. Does that company in any policy it issues promise to pay any stipulated sum of money to the holder of such policy? If the answer be that it does not son, and if the company answers that it does, then what of said Section 7 and the the title of the act? The point is not sought that company has taken an ell, but, in view of the foregoing, if given the mile asked for in House bill No. 279, even with its conceded amendment, it might take a million, and the "regulations" provided might, as in the act under which it is organized, fail to regulate. Associations almost innumerable from without and within admitted as doing a life insurance business on the assessment plan only, and so classified and certified by the auditor of state, are making the people believe (and collecting definite policy rates | *)

therefor) that they have ten, fifteen, twenty or life-payment policies, without any pretense of reserve, as reserve, any longer than takes to get the policy holder's money. This Legislature seems to be a-working-inthe-interest-of-the-people one, and they can in no other line do more good to more people than to stop their being worked any more on this line. "Safety clauses" and "emergency clauses" never appear in the body of any contract,

but no matter how deftly concealed, they have the effect of transferring the reserve collected that should be conserved for the benefit of the policy holder that paid it in into an emergency or mortuary fund available to pay any death loss with, and exempting the company from a charge of insolvency, until the last dollar is paid out, and of placing on the fleeced policy holders the liability of assessments at the hands of a receiver to pay the unsatisfied death claims of the company. Stop it. It is not the writer's wish to swop compliments or have the question at issue diverted; if it were I would remind Mr. Wynn and his company that the company he refers to in the Sunday Journal as having collected \$1,499,762 in the last fifteen years in Indianapolis (he must mean the State of Indiana) and paid in losses only \$563,963, whatever the inference he intended, compares favorably with his company as reported to its policy holders Feb. 15, 1896, which shows total collected from policy holders \$70,666.48 and paid in losses only \$7,500. The inference that may be drawn from both these statements is mischievous and misleading, and has nothing to do with the questions raised in my article in Saturday's Journal, to which his statement purports to be a reply.

JAMES A. BUCHANAN. Indianapolis, Jan. 25. Election Law Changes.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: As the Legislature is planning to make ome amendments to the election law, I omy, without injury or risk to purity of elections, it might make precincts to contain not to exceed 350 voters instead of 250 as now. The law now provides that each inspector shall, ten days before election, receive from the auditor the poll books and tally sheets; then he must make another trip to the clerk's office for the ballots. The trustee of each township might receive the poll books, tally sheets, ballots and all, say, two or three days before election and deliver them to the inspector, the trustee receipting for all and each inspector receipting to the trustee, and each election board could, as now, carefully examine seals, etc., to see that they had not been tampered with. In this county this work need not take more than two days for each trustee, or fourteen days, whereas

precincts as suggested and also the manner of receiving supplies would save in this county \$500 to \$800, without any harm to the sanctity of the ballot. I speak from experience, having been on the election board and talked with others who have had ex-

North Manchester, Ind., Jan. 28.

Let the Governor Appoint. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I see by the action of the Republican caucus that they contemplate taking the appointment of statehouse custodian from Thorne, who has a considerable reputation | the Governor and placing it in the hands as a pugilist. The Hon. Gabriel is an ath- of a commission composed of the State officers. Why do they wish to do this? Why should the powers of the Governor be curtailed? State officers have enough to do if they discharge the duties that legitimately belong to their offices. The statehouse custodian and the engineer of the State Capitol should be appointed by the Governor. To leave these appointments as suggested by the caucus looks too much like Democratic civil servic A REPUBLICAN.

Franklin, Ind., Jan. 28. The Legislature Is All Right. , To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I notice the usual cry comes from certain quarters that "the Legislature is doing nothing." Let the members not be alarmed; this is an old story. From observation 1 think this Legislature is to be commended for the number of bills that have been killed, thereby saving the Governor from using his veto power. But little legislation is required, and one bills that do become laws should receive careful and mature deliberation. There is greater danger of doing too much legislation than not enough. As a rule, the cry "The Legislature is doing nothing" comes from parties that have axes to grind or some pet scheme that, perhaps, has been defeated. OBSERVER.

INJUSTICE TO STRACK

Indianapolis, Jan. 28.

He Did Not Evict the Horne Family on Newman Street.

There was a story printed yesterday about a case on Newman street which does an injustice to Philip Strack, a real estate agent and barber, who has a place of business at the corner of Columbia avenue and Seventh street. The story was told of the eviction of the family of H. B. Horne, a painter, from a house of which Strack was | Light With Reading Lamp Shade, \$2.25. the agent. It now appears that the family moved out of its own accord, having been delinquent over three months in rent. Horne, it is claimed, has been promising was due him from the State Board of Agriculture. This money, it is claimed, had making his promises.

Mr. Strack is a German who came to this country only three years ago, but by his energy and enterprise has earned enough to buy him a little home. It has been shown that, while he brought suit for the rent, he did not evict the Horne family. He is spoken of highly for his integrity by those who have had business dealings with

WAY HER SWEETHEART WENT.

Kate Richter Tries, with Carbolic Acid, to Follow Him to Shadow Land.

Wednesday night Kate Richter, aged eighteen years, daughter of George Richter, of 409 West Eleventh street, proprietor of the Pearl laundry, 270 East Washington took 10 cents' worth of carbolic acid while at the laundry, but it happened that Henry Reinken, a saloon keeper, heard of the case and gave her salt water before the arrival of the doctors. This is an antidote and saved the girl. Three years ago her boy sweetheart committed suicide with carbolic acid and his body lay eleven days in a room over Reinken's saloon before it was discovered. It is supposed that the girl wanted to join her sweetheart. She says she is glad she did not die. Dr. Guido Bell was called and the girl was taken to her home in a hack. Her parents will say nothing about the case and it is understood that Miss Richter refuses to make any explana-

To Entertain the Superintendents. There was a meeting of public school teachers at the High School Hall yesterday afternoon to plan for the entertainment of the National Association of Superintendents, which will meet in this city next month. This meeting will probably draw about five hundred of these school officials to the city. The last meeting was held in Jacksonville, Fla., but it is re-ported that little was done towards enter-

taining the visitors. The teachers decided to give the visitors banquet and reception. The Propylaeum will probably be used for this event, as the Commercial Club has engaged it for one day during the meeting. Superintendent Goss will have charge of the arrangements for this hanquet. It is hoped that this convention will also furnish the local teachers an opportunity of holding a reunion with the old superintendents of the In-

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